

## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Original) A method for speech signal conversion, comprising operations of:  
receiving signals including:
  - a formants signal representative of an input speech signal;
  - a voicing signal comprising an indication of whether the input speech signal is voiced, unvoiced, or mixed;
  - a pitch signal comprising a representation of fundamental frequency of the input speech signal;
  - a gain signal comprising a representation of energy in the input speech signal;receiving user selection of at least one of multiple voice fonts each specifying a manner of modifying at least one of the received signals;
  - modifying at least one of the received signals as specified by the selected voice font;
  - providing an output of the received signals incorporating said modifications.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the modifying operation comprises modifying the formants signal by performing operations comprising:
  - converting linear predictive coding coefficients of the formants signal to linear spectral pairs;
  - modifying the linear spectral pairs as specified by the selected voice font;
  - converting the modified linear spectral pairs into linear predictive coding coefficients.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, the modifying operation comprising modifying the pitch signal by performing operations comprising one of the following:

    multiplying the pitch signal by a predetermined coefficient;

    multiplying the pitch signal by a matrix of differential coefficients over time;

    replacing the pitch signal with a fixed pitch pattern of one or more levels.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, the modifying operation comprising normalizing the gain signal to a fixed value.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, the modifying operation comprising changing the voicing signal to a different value of voiced, unvoiced, or mixed.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, each voice font further specifying a filter type, the operations further comprising:

    filtering the output as specified by the selected voice font.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, the modifying operation comprising:  
    applying a first conversion to the formants signal;  
    applying a second conversion, different than the first conversion, to the pitch signal.

8. Cancel.

9. (Original) A method of processing speech, comprising operations of:  
    applying linear predictive coding to input speech to yield a formants output and a residual output;  
    processing the residual output to yield respective outputs representing pitch, gain, and voicing of the input speech;

receiving user selection of at least one of multiple predetermined voice fonts each specifying a manner of modifying at least one of the formants, pitch, gain, and voicing outputs, and modifying one or more of the formants, pitch, gain, and voicing outputs according to the selected voice font;

recombining the formants, pitch, gain, and voicing outputs including any modifications to form a decoded output signal.

10. (Original) A signal-bearing medium tangibly embodying a program of machine-readable instructions executable by a digital processing apparatus to perform speech conversion operations comprising:

receiving signals including:

a formants signal representative of an input speech signal;

a voicing signal comprising an indication of whether the input speech signal is voiced, unvoiced, or mixed;

a pitch signal comprising a representation of fundamental frequency of the input speech signal;

a gain signal comprising a representation of energy in the input speech signal;

receiving user selection of at least one of multiple voice fonts each specifying a manner of modifying at least one of the received signals;

modifying at least one of the received signals as specified by the selected voice font;

providing an output of the received signals incorporating said modifications.

11. (Original) The medium of claim 10, wherein the modifying operation comprises modifying the formants signal by performing operations comprising:

converting linear predictive coding coefficients of the formants signal to linear spectral pairs;

modifying the linear spectral pairs as specified by the selected voice font;

converting the modified linear spectral pairs into linear predictive coding coefficients.

12. (Original) The medium of claim 10, the modifying operation comprising modifying the pitch signal by performing operations comprising one of the following:

multiplying the pitch signal by a predetermined coefficient;

multiplying the pitch signal by a matrix of differential coefficients over time;

replacing the pitch signal with a fixed pitch pattern of one or more levels.

13. (Original) The medium of claim 10, the modifying operation comprising normalizing the gain signal to a fixed value.

14. (Original) The medium of claim 10, the modifying operation comprising changing the voicing signal to a different value of voiced, unvoiced, or mixed.

15. (Original) The medium of claim 10, each voice font further specifying a filter type, the operations further comprising:

filtering the output as specified by the selected voice font.

16. (Original) The medium of claim 10, the modifying operation comprising:

applying a first conversion to the formants signal;

applying a second conversion, different than the first conversion, to the pitch signal.

17. Cancel.

18. (Original) A signal-bearing medium tangibly embodying a program of machine-readable instructions executable by a digital processing apparatus to perform speech conversion operations comprising:

applying linear predictive coding to input speech to yield a formants output and a residual output;

processing the residual output to yield respective outputs representing pitch, gain, and voicing of the input speech;

receiving user selection of at least one of multiple predetermined voice fonts each specifying a manner of modifying at least one of the formants, pitch, gain, and voicing outputs, and modifying one or more of the formants, pitch, gain, and voicing outputs according to the selected voice font;

recombining the formants, pitch, gain, and voicing outputs including any modifications to form a decoded output signal.

19. (Original) Circuitry of multiple interconnected electrically conductive elements configured to perform speech conversion operations comprising:

receiving signals including:

a formants signal representative of an input speech signal;

a voicing signal comprising an indication of whether the input speech signal is voiced, unvoiced, or mixed;

a pitch signal comprising a representation of fundamental frequency of the input speech signal;

a gain signal comprising a representation of energy in the input speech signal;

receiving user selection of at least one of multiple voice fonts each specifying a manner of modifying at least one of the received signals;

modifying at least one of the received signals as specified by the selected voice font;

providing an output of the received signals incorporating said modifications.

20. (Original) The circuitry of claim 19, wherein the modifying operation comprises modifying the formants signal by performing operations comprising:

converting linear predictive coding coefficients of the formants signal to linear spectral pairs;

modifying the linear spectral pairs as specified by the selected voice font;

converting the modified linear spectral pairs into linear predictive coding coefficients.

21. (Original) The circuitry of claim 19, the modifying operation comprising modifying the pitch signal by operations comprising one of the following:

multiplying the pitch signal by a predetermined coefficient;

multiplying the pitch signal by a matrix of differential coefficients over time;

replacing the pitch signal with a fixed pitch pattern of one or more levels.

22. (Original) The circuitry of claim 19, the modifying operation comprising normalizing the gain signal to a fixed value.

23. (Original) The circuitry of claim 19, the modifying operation comprising changing the voicing signal to a different value of voiced, unvoiced, or mixed.

24. (Original) The circuitry of claim 19, each voice font further specifying a filter type, the operations further comprising:

filtering the output as specified by the selected voice font.

25. (Original) The circuitry of claim 19, the modifying operation comprising:

applying a first conversion to the formants signal;

applying a second conversion, different than the first conversion, to the pitch signal.

26. Cancel.

27. (Original) Circuitry of multiple interconnected electrically conductive elements configured to perform speech conversion operations comprising:

applying linear predictive coding to input speech to yield a formants output and a residual output;

processing the residual output to yield respective outputs representing pitch, gain, and voicing of the input speech;

receiving user selection of at least one of multiple predetermined voice fonts each specifying a manner of modifying at least one of the formants, pitch, gain, and voicing outputs, and modifying one or more of the formants, pitch, gain, and voicing outputs according to the selected voice font;

recombining the formants, pitch, gain, and voicing outputs including any modifications to form a decoded output signal.

28. (Original) A wireless communications device, comprising:

a transceiver coupled to an antenna;

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a speaker;

a microphone;

a user interface;

a manager coupled to components including the transceiver, speaker, microphone, and user interface to manage operation of the components, the manager including a speech conversion system configured to perform operations comprising:

receiving signals including:

a formants signal representative of an input speech signal;

a voicing signal comprising an indication of whether the input speech signal is voiced, unvoiced, or mixed;

a pitch signal comprising a representation of fundamental frequency of the input speech signal;

a gain signal comprising a representation of energy in the input speech signal;

receiving user selection of at least one of multiple voice fonts each specifying a manner of modifying at least one of the received signals;

modifying at least one of the received signals as specified by the selected voice font;

providing an output of the received signals incorporating said modifications.

29. (Original) A wireless communications device, comprising:

a transceiver coupled to an antenna;

a speaker;

a microphone;



a user interface;

a manager coupled to components including the transceiver, speaker, microphone, and user interface to manage operation of the components, the manager including a speech conversion system configured to perform operations comprising:

applying linear predictive coding to input speech to yield a formants output and a residual output;

processing the residual output to yield respective outputs representing pitch, gain, and voicing of the input speech;

receiving user selection of at least one of multiple predetermined voice fonts each specifying a manner of modifying at least one of the formants, pitch, gain, and voicing outputs, and modifying one or more of the formants, pitch, gain, and voicing outputs according to the selected voice font;

recombining the formants, pitch, gain, and voicing outputs including any modifications to form a decoded output signal.

30. (Original) A wireless communications device, comprising:

an encoder, including a linear predictive coding (LPC) analyzer coupled to a voicing detector, a pitch searcher, and a gain calculator;

a speech conversion module including a formants modifier in communication with the LPC analyzer, a voicing modifier in communication with the voicing detector, a pitch modifier in communication with the pitch searcher, a gain modifier in communication with the gain calculator, and a voice fonts library in communication with all of the modifiers;

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a decoder comprising an excitation signal generator in communication with the voicing modifier, the pitch modifier, and the gain modifier, the decoder also including an LPC synthesizer coupled to the excitation signal generator.

31. Cancel.

32. (Original) A speech conversion system, comprising:

a transceiver coupled to an antenna;

a speaker;

a microphone;

a user interface;

means for managing operation of the transceiver, speaker, microphone, and user interface and additionally including means for speech conversion by:

receiving signals including:

a formants signal representative of an input speech signal;

a voicing signal comprising an indication of whether the input speech signal is voiced, unvoiced, or mixed;

a pitch signal comprising a representation of fundamental frequency of the input speech signal;

a gain signal comprising a representation of energy in the input speech signal;

receiving user selection of at least one of multiple voice fonts each specifying a manner of modifying at least one of the received signals;

modifying at least one of the received signals as specified by the selected voice font;

providing an output of the received signals incorporating said modifications.

33. (Original) A wireless communications device, comprising:

- a transceiver coupled to an antenna;
- a speaker;
- a microphone;
- a user interface;
- means for managing the transceiver, speaker, microphone, and user interface and additionally including means for speech conversion by:
  - applying linear predictive coding to input speech to yield a formants output and a residual output;
  - processing the residual output to yield respective outputs representing pitch, gain, and voicing of the input speech;
  - receiving user selection of at least one of multiple predetermined voice fonts each specifying a manner of modifying at least one of the formants, pitch, gain, and voicing outputs, and modifying one or more of the formants, pitch, gain, and voicing outputs according to the selected voice font;
  - recombining the formants, pitch, gain, and voicing outputs including any modifications to form a decoded output signal.

34. (Original) A wireless communications device, comprising:

- means for encoding comprising means for linear predictive coding (LPC) analyzing and, coupled to the means for LPC analyzing, means for voicing detection, means for pitch searching, and means for gain calculation;
- means for speech conversion including means for modifying formants coupled to the means for LPC analyzing, means for voicing modification coupled to the means for voicing

detection, means for modifying pitch in communication with the means for pitch searching,  
means for modifying gain in communication with the means for gain calculation, and a voice  
fonts library;

decoder means comprising means for LPC synthesizing and, coupled to the means  
for LPC synthesizing, means for excitation signal generation additionally coupled to the means  
for voicing modification, the means for pitch modification, and the means for gain modification.

35. Cancel.